

Scaling Discovery Does Not Require Forgetting: Verified Shared Archives Break the Multi-Agent Plateau on Anthropic’s Performance Take-Home

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Abstract

Tan et al. report that longer, parallel, and communicating agent searches “all . . . eventually plateau as the agents accumulate history” and that “the key to scaling discovery further is to forget,” which for them means discarding every agent’s session and the candidate history and restarting from the best candidate. Their experiments never reset sessions while keeping candidates and cannot tell which of the two causes the plateau. We introduce a shared verified archive that bounds each agent’s conversation and keeps every evaluator-verified attempt with its source and cited tools, where any agent can run the attempt or its tools. On Anthropic’s performance take-home, Tan et al.’s forgetting team reaches 1,077 cycles and CORAL 1,103, both with other models. Four Claude Opus 5.5 agents on the archive reach a median of 914 [913, 916] cycles over 3 seeds in 8 hours, against 948 for a CORAL-faithful team and 946 for the best of four isolated agents on matched machines. After 3 hours both baselines’ medians stall between 946 and 956 cycles. Several CORAL-faithful agents concluded that about 951 cycles was near the floor, and 7 of 12 fell into a no-op resume loop. On matched machines the archive’s scores went below that false floor. From 2.75 hours on, the archive’s worst seed stays ahead of both baselines’ best seeds. On open problems an archive team built 60 of its first 98 new bests on another agent’s attempt or tool, and in one run per arm it was ahead of every other arm at 8 hours on AHC026 and on Erdős’s minimum overlap problem and the first autocorrelation inequality.

Release. At <https://qwntl.com/paper-societies-horizon> we release the per-seed anytime curves of every take-home and open-problem arm, the take-home task prompt, and the C_1 and Erdős constructions with their exact verifiers. Appendix B prints the take-home archive’s briefing and compiler prompts.

1 Introduction

Tan et al. found that agent searches for discovery stop improving when one agent runs longer and when several run in parallel, whether or not the parallel agents build on each other’s candidates. They attribute the stall to the history the agents accumulate (“Each agent becomes anchored to its own past attempts, making fewer and smaller edits”) and conclude that “the key to scaling discovery further is to forget” [32]. At each of three forgets, every agent “discards its session, along with all candidate solutions and records in the filesystem state, and keeps only the best candidate.” On four tasks, forgetting raises the final best score by up to 15% over parallel agents. Over a single agent the gain is up to 39%.

Each forget discards both the agent’s conversation and the candidate history. The conversation records what the agent has concluded about the task, and nothing checks those conclusions. The candidate history holds the attempts an

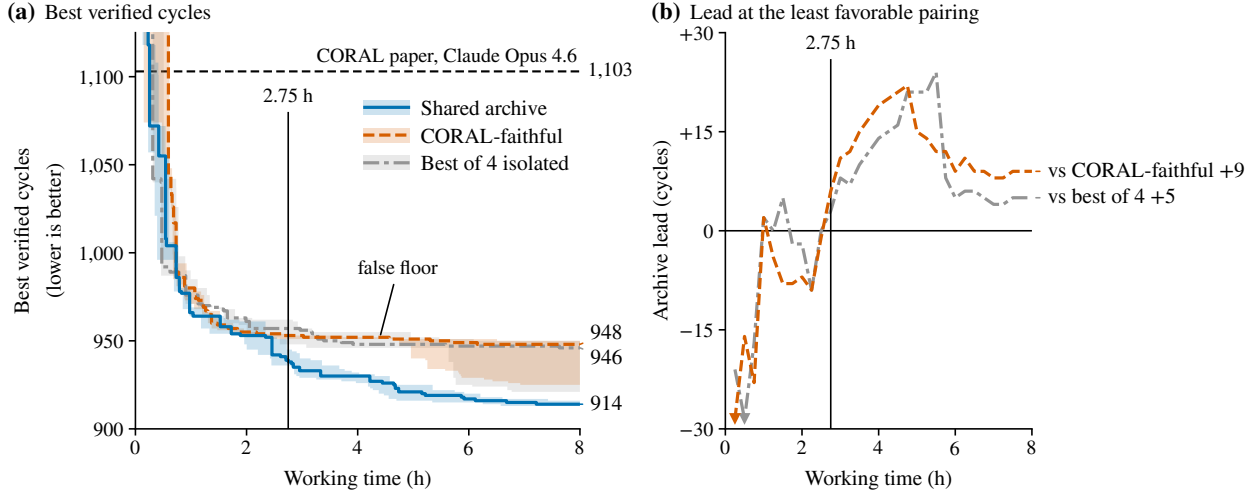


Figure 1: **The shared verified archive keeps descending after parallel and communicating search plateau.** Each arm ran four Claude Opus 5.5 agents at medium effort on Anthropic’s performance take-home, with three seeds per arm launched together and all arms given the same machine, hours and effort and the same starting kernel and protected evaluator. (a) Best verified cycles so far (lower is better). Lines are seed medians, and bands span the three seeds. Every arm starts from the 147,734-cycle kernel, so the curves enter from above the axis. The horizontal dashed line is CORAL’s published 1,103 cycles with Claude Opus 4.6, a different model, and “false floor” marks the score that several CORAL-faithful agents concluded was near the floor. (b) The archive’s lead at the least favorable pairing, the best seed of the other arm minus the worst archive seed, every 15 minutes. It is positive at every checkpoint from 2.75 hours, the vertical line in both panels. Triangles mark two early values below the axis (−88 and −85).

evaluator has scored, with their source and the tools they cite. Tan et al. attribute the plateau to the conversation, in which an agent “becomes more conservative as its session grows longer.” Their only comparison either keeps both or drops both, and it cannot say which of the two causes the plateau.

Fork-and-Flush and Stateless Language Agents both reset the conversation and keep candidates. Fork-and-Flush flushes the chat but keeps only one lineage’s workspace [6]. Stateless Language Agents hold candidates in the harness and give agents no lasting conversation [38], and in neither design can one agent run another agent’s tools. CORAL lets any agent check out any graded attempt, and it also resumes each agent’s own long session and shares notes and skills that nothing checks [28].

We build the design that Tan et al.’s comparison leaves out, a shared archive that bounds each agent’s conversation and keeps every agent’s verified, executable attempts and tools for any other agent to run. Section 2 defines the problem and the information each design keeps, and Section 3 describes the archive. In Sections 5 and 6 we report the first matched anytime race of such an archive against parallel and communicating search on one model.

We ran the main race on Anthropic’s performance take-home, a benchmark that both Tan et al. and CORAL report. Tan et al.’s forgetting team reaches 1,077 cycles there with DeepSeek V4.1 Flash. CORAL reaches 1,103 with Claude Opus 4.6 [1, 28, 32]. Four Claude Opus 5.5 agents on the archive reached a median of 914 cycles at 8 hours over three seeds, against 948 for a CORAL-faithful team and 946 for the best of four isolated agents, on identical machines with the same hours and effort, starting from the same kernel and scored by the same evaluator. All five runs of the archive on that machine type finished at 910 to 916 cycles. All nine CORAL-faithful and best-of-four runs finished at 921 or above (Figure 1a).

Both baselines reproduce the plateau Tan et al. describe. From the third hour on, the CORAL-faithful and best-of-four medians stayed between 946 and 956 cycles. Between 4 and 8 hours they gained 4 and 2 cycles. The archive’s median gained 16. CORAL-faithful agents could also fetch every attempt of all four agents, and the archive differs from that arm in bounding each conversation and in promoting only verified insights and tools. From 2.75 hours on, the archive’s worst seed was ahead of the best seed of both baselines at every checkpoint (Figure 1b).

A *false floor* is a believed optimum that a matched search refutes. Several CORAL-faithful agents concluded that about

951 cycles was near the floor, which is where that team’s median plateaued. From then on they answered each resume prompt in seconds without acting. Of the 12 agents, 7 fell into that loop. On the same machine, the same model verified 914 cycles on the archive, so within the 8 hours of the take-home race the CORAL-faithful plateau is a false floor. Zhang et al. saw the same stall in upstream CORAL, where agents “repeatedly declare their solutions optimal” [38]. The archive’s agents open each session on verified attempts and tools, and none of its 16 agents in four runs entered the loop.

On the take-home, the archive’s late improvements combine kernels and tools written by different agents. We also ran a team of three Claude Opus 5.5 agents per problem on open problems with a later version of the archive, and there 60 of the 98 new bests of its first 6.7 hours ran another agent’s tool or descended from another agent’s attempt. In one run per arm, this team was ahead at 8 hours of a CORAL-faithful team, isolated agents, and a single agent on AtCoder Heuristic Contest 026 (AHC026) and on Erdős’s minimum overlap problem and the first autocorrelation inequality (C_1). Its minimum-overlap construction ends by crossing two separately evolved solutions, neither of them the team best, with a teammate’s genetic-algorithm tool.

2 Problem statement and information flow

Problem. We model a task as $\tau = (d, x_0, V)$: a description d , a starting candidate x_0 , and a protected verifier V that returns a score $V(x)$ for a candidate x or rejects it. An agent is a pair $A = \langle M, H \rangle$ of a model M and a harness H . A team runs k agents under one harness. Each arm gets T wall-clock hours on a fixed machine and has no cap on model calls. The objective is the best verified score by time T , which we read as a function of $t \leq T$ so that one run yields an anytime curve.

Definition 2.1 (Best-so-far curve and advantage). Let t_a be the time at which verified attempt a was recorded. The best-so-far curve of harness H is $B_H(t) = \min\{V(a) : t_a \leq t\}$ for minimization (maximum for AHC026). The advantage of H over H' is $\Delta_{H,H'}(t) = B_{H'}(t) - B_H(t)$ for minimization, signed so that $\Delta > 0$ when H is ahead.

Definition 2.2 (Crossover time). The crossover time $t_{\times}(H, H')$ is the earliest covered t with $\Delta_{H,H'}(u) > 0$ at every covered $u \geq t$. With several seeds per arm, we read Δ at the least favorable pairing, the worst seed of H against the best seed of H' .

Definition 2.3 (Late gain). The late gain of H over $[t_1, t_2]$ is $G_H(t_1, t_2) = B_H(t_1) - B_H(t_2)$ for minimization (reversed for AHC026), the improvement the harness still makes after t_1 . We say a harness has plateaued over $[t_1, t_2]$ when its late gain is small compared with another harness’s late gain on the same interval.

Definition 2.4 (False floor). An agent holds a false floor when it concludes that the best score it has seen is at or near the attainable optimum and stops submitting attempts, while a matched search with the same model, task, machine, and hours verifies a better score.

Definition 2.5 (Cross-agent reuse and build-on delay). A new team best recorded by agent i reuses another agent’s work if its producing data flow contains an attempt by agent $j \neq i$, as parent or ancestor, or code from a tool written by j , run or adapted. The reuse rate is the share of new bests that do so. The build-on delay is the time from a teammate’s new best to the first attempt that starts from it.

Definition 2.6 (Coordination share). The coordination share is the share of an agent’s tool calls spent reading from the archive (its attempts, insights and shared files, or another agent’s source) and writing to it (insights and tool proposals). We count running a teammate’s code toward the task.

Information-flow contract. Every arm runs on frozen model weights against a fixed task and evaluator, and an attempt is fixed when it is submitted. The take-home evaluator scores the submitted source on fresh random inputs, and we report an arm’s score at time t as $B_H(t)$ over the attempts recorded by t . Arms differ in what persists between an agent’s sessions and in what one agent can see of another’s work (Table 1). In every take-home arm the evaluator reports correctness and the score with per-engine utilization. CORAL-faithful appends heartbeat prompts to this report, and the archive appends a pointer to the team best.

Remark 2.1 (The best of k against a composition). The isolated arm’s curve is $B_{\text{iso}}(t) = \min_i B_i(t)$ for minimization (maximum for AHC026) over its k agents: the best of k searches, none of which can start from another agent’s attempt. On the archive any verified attempt can be a parent, and improvements found by different agents can enter one lineage.

Table 1: **What each design keeps.** Rows above the rule are the arms compared here; rows below are the designs named in the introduction, as their papers describe them. “Verified” means a protected evaluator scored the item before any other agent could see it.

Design	Candidate history across sessions	What other agents see	Agent conversation
Shared verified archive (ours)	every verified attempt, kept for the run, with source and cited tools	any attempt as a parent; tools; insights compiled from verified gains, candidates marked unverified	fresh briefing after 3 resumes or 4 h
CORAL-faithful [28]	every scored attempt, plus free-form notes and skills	all attempts; notes and skills as agents wrote them, unverified	resumed with the latest score and “Continue optimizing”; fresh after 4 h
Best of four isolated	own attempts and own workspace	nothing	resumed with a fixed nudge; fresh after 4 h
Forgetting [32]	discarded at each of three forgets; restart from the best candidate	teammates’ scored candidates, within a round	grows within a round; discarded at each forget
Fork-and-Flush [6]	one lineage’s workspace kept; losing forks pruned	nothing; forks run independently	flushed at each fork
Stateless Language Agents [38]	candidates and measured outcomes, held by the harness	what an Advisor assigns	none outlives an invocation

While every agent finds the same improvements, the two curves coincide: combining identical improvements gains nothing over any one of them. They separate once the remaining improvements are small and distinct, when the best of k tracks its best member and a composition gains from all of them after the build-on delay. A restart from the best candidate keeps one lineage and removes the others it could have been combined with.

3 A shared archive of verified, executable attempts

The archive is an append-only event log, chained by HMAC, of verified attempts with content-addressed sources (Figure 2). Agents reach it only through a command-line client. Four rules govern what enters the archive and what agents can do with it.

Admission. An attempt enters only after the protected evaluator scores it. On the take-home, the candidate builds in a sandbox without network access, with a cleared environment and a hidden home directory, and emits its instruction list as data; a separate process that never imports candidate code runs a hash-pinned simulator on fresh random problems. Each record holds the attempt’s score and source along with the parent the agent names and the insights and tools it cites.

Execution by others. Any agent can copy any attempt’s source into its workspace with the archive’s source command and the attempt’s identifier. It can also run any promoted tool from the shared directory. A tool enters as a candidate when an agent proposes it and is promoted once an attempt that cites it verifies an improvement.

Knowledge tied to verified gains. Insights and tools are promoted only on the evidence of a verified attempt, and Claude Opus 5.5 compiles every verified improvement, parent to child, into a structured insight backed by the two attempt identifiers and the cycle gain. An insight that an agent proposes enters as a candidate, and briefings show at most the four latest candidates, each marked UNVERIFIED; a candidate is promoted once an attempt that cites it improves. Claude Haiku 4.5 distills failed attempts into one-line constraints, and raw failure transcripts never enter a briefing. Every new team best is re-scored at $k = 64$ in the background. A refuted attempt drops out, and every insight resting on it is invalidated.

Briefing. A session opens on a briefing compiled from the archive. The briefing points the agent to the team best, with its diagnostics and the path to its source, and to an assigned parent, and it lists the verified insights ranked by

Input: archive $\mathcal{A}$ (verified attempts, tools, insights, constraints); agent i with model M ; evaluator V .

1. $p \leftarrow b^*$, the team best, unless a teammate holds it or b^* is unchanged for 15 attempts; otherwise the attempt in $\mathcal{A}$, from any agent, with the highest clade credit.
2. Open the session of agent i on a briefing: b^* and its source; p ; verified insights by gain and the latest candidates marked UNVERIFIED; constraints; tools; a plateau notice if b^* is unchanged for 15 attempts.
3. **repeat** until the session ends (exit, or a fourth resume): the agent edits a candidate x in its own sandbox, optionally running any tool in $\mathcal{A}$ or the source of any attempt, and submits $(x, \text{parent}, \text{cited items})$.
4. $s \leftarrow V(x)$ in a separate process on fresh inputs; **if** rejected, distill a constraint and continue.
5. Append $(x, s, \text{parent}, \text{cited items})$ to $\mathcal{A}$, chained to the previous event.
6. **if** s improves its parent: compile an insight; promote every cited tool and insight. **if** $s < b^*$: re-score at $k = 64$; on refutation, invalidate the attempt and every insight resting on it.
7. The next session of agent i starts at step 1 with a fresh conversation.

Algorithm 1: One session of an agent on the shared verified archive. Nothing is ever removed from $\mathcal{A}$ except attempts a re-score refutes.

gain together with the constraints and tools. The assigned parent is the team best unless a teammate already holds it; otherwise it is the attempt, from any agent, with the highest clade credit. Clade credit scores an attempt by the best result and the verified improvements among its descendants. When the team best has not improved for 15 attempts, parents are drawn away from the best’s strategy, and the briefing asks for a structurally different strategy and lists the strategies already explored. A session may be resumed at most three times, each time with the archive’s changes since it began. The next session starts fresh, and the candidate history is never discarded.

Open-problem team. The society is a later version of the same harness with three agents per problem, which we ran on Erdős’s minimum overlap problem, C_1 , and AHC026. Each session lasts at most 4 hours and opens on a briefing of at most 9,000 harness-assembled characters. The briefing gives the team best and a parent sampled by clade credit. It also sets a direction that rotates each session and carries bounded lists of what the team has learned (insights and constraints) and produced (recent results and tools) (Appendix A.1).

Baselines. For CORAL-faithful we ported upstream CORAL at commit `cce3101`, keeping its prompts and heartbeats (reflect, consolidate every 10 attempts, pivot after 5) and its sharing of attempts projected from the evaluator and of free-form notes and skills that agents edit directly [28]. As upstream does, an early exit resumes the same conversation with the latest evaluation summary and “Continue optimizing.” The nine upstream files the port pins match commit `cce3101` by hash. Its prompts are upstream’s apart from the command-line interface, disabled web access, and fixed heartbeat defaults (Appendix A.1). It keeps CORAL’s own task hints, which no other arm receives. Every CORAL-faithful seed passed CORAL’s published 1,103 cycles within 37 minutes. CORAL-faithful’s 948 is below every CORAL take-home value in print, among them 1,103 from Qu et al. and 1,130 and $1,350.0 \pm 134.2$ from Zhang et al.’s runs of CORAL v0.7.13 [38].

The best of four isolated agents runs four agents that see only their own attempts and workspace, and we report the best of them. In every take-home arm a session lasts at most 4 hours and each agent’s working directory persists; only the archive limits a conversation to three resumes before a fresh briefing. The single agent of Section 6 keeps a conversation meant to last the run and a private notebook, and it alone uses the CPU share that three agents divide in the other arms.

4 Evaluation protocol

Validity controls. Anthropic’s repository reports that none of the solutions it received on the first day below 1,300 cycles was valid, because a language model had modified the tests [1]. Before any run, the take-home evaluator used here passed 9 adversarial qualification cases, which probe the sandbox (simulator tampering, secrets, network access) or submit broken candidates (wrong output, hangs, malformed programs), and it never imports candidate code. We re-ran each of the archive’s three final kernels in the main comparison against the official test suite in a fresh clone of the repository, on 64 fresh random problems, and on 607 stress problems with edge-case and full-32-bit inputs. Each was correct at its reported cycle count. We registered two margins before launch: at least 10 cycles below CORAL-faithful

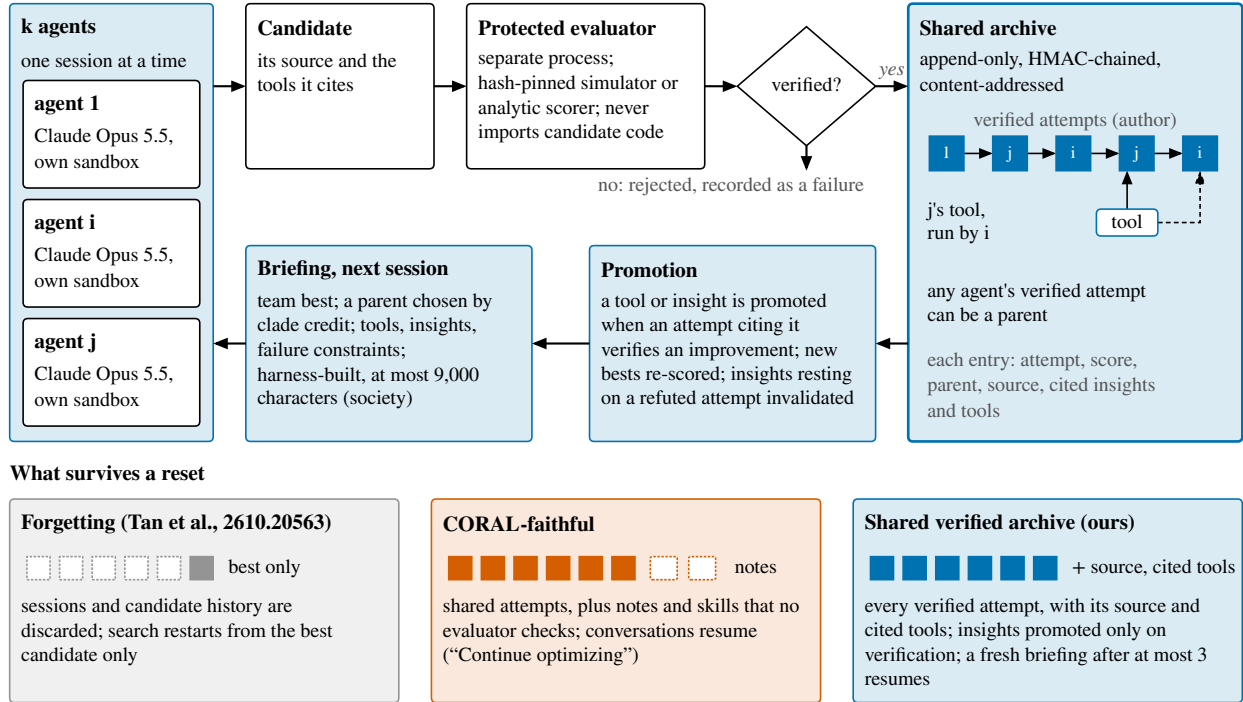


Figure 2: **Only verified attempts enter the archive, and any agent can run any of them.** The per-step loop of Algorithm 1: the top row runs forward and the bottom row returns to the agents. Agents submit candidates with their parent and cited tools. A protected evaluator in a separate process scores each one. Verified attempts are appended with their source and cited tools. Promotion ties insights and tools to verified gains, and re-scoring removes refuted attempts. Each new session is briefed from the archive. The strip shows what survives a reset in three of the designs of Table 1: Forgetting, CORAL-faithful, and the shared verified archive.

and at least 20 below the best of four. We verified every archive’s hash chain before its machine was deleted. Checkers written independently from the problem definitions recomputed the two bounds of Section 6.4 in exact arithmetic.

Statistics. We report take-home values as seed medians with the minimum and maximum over three seeds, and advantages as differences of seed medians, bracketed by the least and most favorable of the nine seed pairings. Exact one-sided Mann–Whitney permutation tests compare 8-hour values, three seeds against three and, pooled across runs on the same machine type, five against four and five against five. Each open-problem comparison is a single run, which we read on a 0.25-hour grid of matched working hours.

5 On Anthropic’s performance take-home, the archive breaks the plateau that parallel and communicating search reach

The take-home asks for a kernel for a simulated VLIW SIMD machine, scored in clock cycles; fewer is better [1]. The starting kernel takes 147,734 cycles. For the main comparison we launched three seeds of each arm together on October 7, 2026.

5.1 The archive finishes 32 to 34 cycles below both baselines

At 8 hours the archive’s median was 914 cycles, against 948 for CORAL-faithful and 946 for the best of four (Table 3). Its advantage was 34 cycles over CORAL-faithful, ranging from 9 to 37 over the nine seed pairings, and 32 over the best of four, ranging from 5 to 37, so both registered margins held. The permutation test gave $p = 0.05$ for each comparison, the minimum attainable for three seeds against three, and it gave that minimum at every hourly checkpoint from the third hour.

Table 2: **Evaluation protocol.** Every arm of a comparison ran on its own identical machine (the two open-weight arms shared one) for the same hours, with the same model and effort, from the same starting candidate and against the same evaluator, and no arm had a per-arm cap on model calls. The matched axis is wall-clock hours on the take-home and matched working hours on the open problems.

	Take-home, main comparison	Take-home, other configurations	Erdős, C ₁ , AHC026
Model	Claude Opus 5.5 (<code>claude-opus-5-5[1m]</code>)	Claude Opus 5.5; mixes with GPT-6 Astra and Claude Haiku 4.5; Qwen3.5-27B	Claude Opus 5.5
Harness	Claude Code in a per-agent sandbox	as main; Codex for Qwen3.5-27B	Claude Code 2.1.289
Effort	medium	medium	xhigh, web tools off
Agents per arm	4	4-6	3 per problem (single agent: 1)
Seeds	3 per arm, launched together	1 per configuration	1 per arm
Machine	n2d-highcpu-48 per arm	n2d-highcpu-48 or c2d-highcpu-56	n2d-highcpu-96 per arm
Wall clock	8 h	8 h (6 h open weights)	read at 8 matched working hours
Evaluator	protected; $k = 8$ fresh problems per attempt	as main	analytic scorer (Erdős, C ₁); 150 development cases (AHC026)
CORAL port	upstream <code>cce3101</code> , prompts and heartbeats retained	as main	as main

We also pooled in the earlier four-agent Claude Opus 5.5 runs on the same machine type, namely the original run, the model-change run’s first 8 hours, and one more best-of-four seed. With them, the five archive runs ended at 910 to 916 cycles and the nine CORAL-faithful and best-of-four runs at 921 or above ($p = 0.008$ against CORAL-faithful, $p = 0.004$ against the best of four). A single Claude Opus 5.5 agent on that machine type ended at 953.

The archive’s 914 is below every model result published in cycles on the take-home as of October 30, 2026. The lowest of those is AgentDiscover’s 960 with Claude Opus 5 (Table 3). On Claude Opus 5.5, the matched comparison does not reproduce CORAL’s own result that four co-evolving agents finish 77 cycles below the best of four independent runs, 1,103 against 1,180 with Claude Opus 4.6 [28]. In the matched race of three seeds on Claude Opus 5.5, CORAL-faithful finished at 948 and the best of four at 946, 34 and 32 cycles above the archive, so the communication CORAL adds gave no gain over isolated agents in this race.

5.2 Parallel and communicating search plateau while the archive keeps descending

On this task the two baselines take the roles of Tan et al.’s parallel and communicating modes, and both plateaued. From 3 to 8 hours the CORAL-faithful median moved from 953 to 948 cycles and the best-of-four median from 956 to 946. Between 4 and 8 hours their late gains (Definition 2.3) were 4 and 2 cycles. The archive’s median moved from 933 to 914 over the same five hours, a late gain of 16 cycles between 4 and 8 hours, four times CORAL-faithful’s and eight times the best of four’s.

The crossover time is 2.75 hours against both baselines (Definition 2.2). From 165 minutes, the worst archive seed was ahead of the best seed of CORAL-faithful and of the best of four at every 15-minute checkpoint to 8 hours (Figure 1b). On exact attempt times it stayed ahead of both from 163.4 minutes. While the baselines stalled, the advantage over the better baseline grew from 20 cycles at 3 hours to 30 at 6 and 32 at 8.

The opening improvements were large and the same for every agent, as Remark 2.1 predicts, and by 30 minutes every seed of every arm was more than 129 times faster than the starting kernel. In the model-change run the first two attempts, from two agents in the same minute, were the same vectorized rewrite, and sharing it between those agents could gain nothing. The late improvements were small and distinct, and on the archive every agent can start from the team best or from any other agent’s kernels and tools.

Table 3: **Four Claude Opus 5.5 agents on the shared verified archive finish 32 cycles below the better baseline.** Best verified cycles on Anthropic’s performance take-home, seed median [min, max] over three seeds launched together; lower is better. Every arm runs four Claude Opus 5.5 agents at medium effort on n2d-highcpu-48 with the same starting kernel and evaluator. Δ is the better baseline’s median minus the archive’s. The last five rows are borrowed from work that ran the same task (one row on its 2-hour version) with other models and budgets.

Arm (model, harness, effort)	1 h ↓	3 h ↓	4 h ↓	6 h ↓	8 h ↓
Claude Opus 5.5, shared verified archive, medium	966	933	930	917	914 [913, 916]
Claude Opus 5.5, CORAL-faithful, medium	980	953	952	949	948 [925, 950]
Claude Opus 5.5, best of four isolated, medium	976	956	948	947	946 [921, 950]
Δ vs better baseline (cycles)	10	20	18	30	32
<i>Published on the same task, other models and budgets[†] (final value)</i>					
Claude Opus 5, low effort, AgentDiscover, \$100 [12]					960
Claude Opus 4.8, Stateless Language Agents, 10 ⁹ tokens [38]					1,039
DeepSeek V4.1 Flash, team with forgetting, \$40 per run [32]					1,077
Claude Opus 4.6, CORAL, four agents [28]					1,103
Claude Opus 4.5, Anthropic’s improved test-time harness, 2-hour version [‡] [1]					1,363

[†]Borrowed values as printed: Farahbakhsh et al. Table 4; Zhang et al. Table 1, one Claude Code run (their GPT-5.5 runs reach $1,112.0 \pm 8.9$); Tan et al. Table 1, best of three runs (mean $1,097 \pm 18$); Qu et al. Table 3 (best of four independent runs 1,180); the take-home repository’s README.

[‡]The 2-hour version of the task starts at 18,532 cycles instead of 147,734, on the same simulator.

Table 4: **Only CORAL-faithful agents fall into the no-op loop.** Failures in the main comparison, summed over three seeds per arm (12 agents per arm). Attempt failures are rare in every arm, and the frequent failure, in CORAL-faithful, is a session in which the agent does nothing.

	Shared archive	CORAL-faithful	Best of four
Attempts (evaluator calls)	211	168	201
Incorrect attempts or build errors	1	1	2
Sessions under 60 s with no attempt	1	4,326	43
Agents in a no-op resume loop (≥ 50 such sessions)	0	7	0
Agents whose last attempt came before 240 min	0	5	1
New team bests after the 2.75 h crossover	51	22	21

5.3 CORAL-faithful agents stop at a false floor that the archive refutes

Under the CORAL-faithful protocol, an agent that exits early is resumed in the same conversation with the latest evaluation summary and “Continue optimizing.” Several agents concluded that about 951 cycles was near the floor. From then on they answered each resume in about 6 seconds without acting. They did so hundreds of times, on conversations of 0.8 to 1.6 million cached tokens per resume. We count an agent as in this loop when it has at least 50 sessions shorter than 60 seconds. Seven of the 12 CORAL-faithful agents of the main comparison fell into the loop. Four of the seven made no attempt after 186 minutes. In one seed, three of the four agents made their last attempt between 94 and 135 minutes (Table 4), and the other three looping agents, all in a second seed, kept submitting between resumes until 383 to 416 minutes. That seed reached 925.

CORAL-faithful agents read the common task prompt, which says there is no target to stop at, followed by upstream CORAL’s task text, which gives “Best known: $\sim 1,363$ cycles”. Every CORAL-faithful seed was below 1,103 within 37 minutes. The same model on the same machine type verified 914 cycles on the archive and 910 in the original take-home run, refuting the floor those agents had settled on, and a seeded archive team that added two GPT-6 Astra agents reached 877 on a c2d machine from a seeded compiler. No archive agent and no best-of-four agent entered the loop (0 of 16 in each).

The CORAL-faithful conversation accumulated the agent’s own conclusion that the search was done, and each resume returned the agent to it. Upstream CORAL injects heartbeats “without discarding accumulated session state” and “resumes agents with their prior context” [28]. On the archive an agent starts a fresh conversation after at most three resumes, and the search state it then receives is the archive’s briefing, which carries the team best with its source,

Table 5: **The archive makes about as many evaluator calls as the best of four and spends less than CORAL-faithful.** Per run in the main comparison, seed median [min, max]. USD at list prices of \$5, \$25, \$0.50, and \$6.25 per million input, output, cache-read, and cache-write tokens of Claude Opus 5.5. The archive’s service calls are its insight compiler (Claude Opus 5.5) and failure distiller (Claude Haiku 4.5). Re-scorings run the evaluator at $k = 64$.

Per run	Shared archive	CORAL-faithful	Best of four
Evaluator calls (attempts)	71 [64, 76]	60 [40, 68]	68 [61, 72]
Agent model turns	4,345 [3,704, 4,451]	5,470 [4,573, 5,939]	2,863 [2,678, 3,462]
Agent spend, USD	842 [772, 848]	1,237 [1,027, 1,302]	553 [506, 636]
Archive service calls	69 [62, 75]	–	–
Background re-scorings	38 [29, 38]	–	–
Final cycles ↓	914 [913, 916]	948 [925, 950]	946 [921, 950]

insights compiled from verified gains and the tools, and which shows agents’ own proposals only as candidates marked UNVERIFIED.

The false floor also appears in upstream CORAL and in Tan et al.’s single agent. Zhang et al. ran upstream CORAL v0.7.13 on a GPU kernel task and report that its agents “repeatedly declare their solutions optimal, and 98% of the final 1,500 sessions make no tool calls while token consumption continues” [38]. Tan et al. record the same behavior in their own single agent on the take-home, where 532 of 763 completed turns produced no candidate [32], and forgetting clears that conclusion by deleting everything but the best candidate.

5.4 Alternative explanations and the history that forgetting deletes

The port’s resume loop. The best of four rules out the CORAL port’s stall as the only source of the archive’s lead: its agents had no resume loop, and 11 of its 12 agents were still submitting after the fourth hour. Its median plateaued at 946 cycles, 32 above the archive. Against the pooled best-of-four runs, the archive’s margin was 33 cycles.

Evaluator calls and spend. The archive made about as many evaluator calls as the best of four, 211 against 201 over three seeds. It also ran 105 background re-scorings (Table 5). At the number of calls each baseline run made in its whole 8 hours, every archive seed was already below that run’s final score, in all nine pairings with the best of four and in all nine with CORAL-faithful. After 40 calls every archive seed was ahead of every baseline seed, at 939 [930, 944] cycles against 954 [950, 957] for CORAL-faithful and 955 [952, 957] for the best of four (Figure 3). At list prices the archive’s agents spent \$842 per run. That is 32% less than CORAL-faithful’s \$1,237 and more than the best of four’s \$553. The archive reached 920 cycles after \$431 to \$584 (spend pro-rated within sessions). No baseline run reached 920 at any spend (Table 13).

The plateau prompt. The archive’s one prompt aimed at stalls, the plateau notice, never fired. None of the 29 fresh briefings in the main comparison carried it. After the 2.75-hour crossover, 37 of the archive’s 51 new team bests drew on another agent’s attempt, 35 of them through their ancestry. Those 37 steps account for 54 of the 77 cycles the archive gained after 165 minutes. Every archive seed’s final kernel descends from attempts by three or four agents, and every best-of-four final from one agent’s.

History that forgetting deletes. Fourteen of the archive’s 51 new team bests after the crossover, worth 27 of its 77 late cycles, started from an attempt that was not the team best when they were submitted; a restart from the best candidate keeps none of those starting points. The archive’s agents reset their conversations 17 times across the three seeds. Thirteen late new bests, worth 21 cycles, cited a tool proposed before the submitting agent’s current conversation began, and for 7 of them, worth 11 cycles, the tool was another agent’s and could reach the agent only through the archive.

5.5 Late improvements compose across agents

We trace the composition attempt by attempt in the seed that reached 913 cycles (Table 6). Until 195 minutes, agent 3 descended alone with its own annealer, from 938 to 928 cycles. Agent 4 then took agent 3’s kernel and annealer. Agents 1 and 3 each improved agent 4’s result in a different way, in A58 and A59, and a reset that keeps only the best candidate keeps at most one of the two. Agent 4 merged both siblings, and its message, “3-way merge of A59 (rm=5

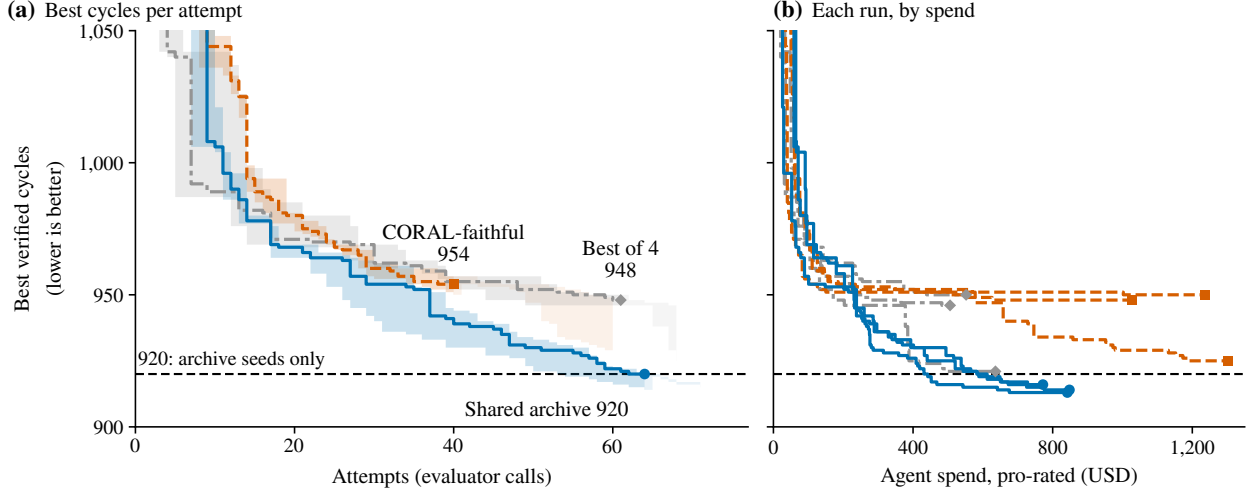


Figure 3: **Per evaluator call, every archive seed is ahead of every baseline seed from the 35th attempt, and only archive seeds reach 920 cycles.** The horizontal dashed line in both panels marks that level. Each arm has four Claude Opus 5.5 agents and three seeds, and all arms run on matched machines for the same hours and effort, from the same starting kernel and against the same evaluator. (a) Best verified take-home cycles against the number of attempts each run had submitted (evaluator calls). Lines are seed medians while all three seeds have that many attempts, and a marker ends each median. Bands span the seeds and are lighter where two remain. (b) Each run’s best against its pro-rated agent spend in USD, carried flat to the run’s total, where a marker ends it.

relocation knob, e3) with A58 (ALU const synthesis from header vload, e1) on base A57; no retune. 923->922”, records the step.

A select-tree setting taken from agent 3’s A65 then brought agent 4 down to 917. Agent 1 then ran agent 3’s code with agent 4’s configuration and reached 914. Agent 2 then re-annealed that configuration on agent 3’s code and reached the final 913. The final kernel’s chain of first parents is 31 attempts long, and it changes hands between agents six times. The model-change run has the same late phase, in which the team best fell from 946 to 911 in 13 steps over 203 minutes. No single step gained more than 6 cycles. Every step’s lineage holds kernels written by at least two different agents.

5.6 The archive stays ahead on other machines and model families, and its history carries over to GPT-6 Astra

The archive stayed ahead in each further configuration of Table 7, which change the machine type, the models or the starting point. For the open-weight run we used Qwen3.5-27B as every agent, as the insight compiler and as the failure distiller, so that no other model ran. The archive reached 18% fewer cycles than four isolated agents.

In the model-change run the kept history passed to a different model: at 8 hours, with the team best at 911 cycles, we switched all four agents from Claude Opus 5.5 to GPT-6 Astra and kept the archive. Each successor opened on a briefing that held the team best with its per-engine utilization and an assigned starting attempt, followed by the verified insights ranked by gain. Fourteen minutes after the switch, agent 2 took the 911-cycle Claude Opus 5.5 kernel, reassociated an XOR at the tree’s wrap so that two operations run in parallel, and re-annealed the result with a simulated-annealing tool that Claude Opus 5.5 agent 3 had written, reaching 910. The successors made 7 attempts in 2.85 hours, all correct. They set five new bests, down to 906.

6 On open problems, reused work produces the bounds

Problems and metrics. For C_1 , the task asks for a nonnegative step function f on $[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}]$ that minimizes $\max_t (f * f)(t) / (\int f)^2$ [24]. Erdős’s minimum overlap problem asks for a step function $h : [0, 2] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ with $\int h = 1$ minimizing $\max_t \int h(x) (1 - h(x + t)) dx$ [13]. Both constructions give upper bounds on their constants. AHC026, “Stack of Boxes,” is scored on 150 generated development cases [2, 14]. C_1 and Erdős scores are margins below the Einstein Arena record at launch [4, 11], whose minimum improvements are 10^{-8} and 10^{-7} . We measure working

Table 6: **The 913-cycle kernel is built by four agents.** New team bests after the crossover in the main comparison’s third archive seed (selected rows; every listed attempt is a new team best). Minutes since launch; the parent’s author in parentheses; the move as the attempt’s message records it.

Min	Agent	Attempt	Cycles	Parent	Move
195	3	A55	928	A51 (3)	own annealer, new move
222	4	A56	927	A51 (3)	agent 3’s kernel and annealer, extended
251	1	A58	924	A57 (4)	constants synthesized on the ALU from one header load
253	3	A59	923	A57 (4)	tree levels 6–7 left in place (relocation knob)
256	4	A60	922	A59 (3)	three-way merge of A59 and A58 on A57, no retune
273	4	A67	917	A66 (4)	adds the select-tree knob from agent 3’s A65
320	4	A71	915	A68 (3)	agent 3’s code, re-annealed with agent 4’s driver
375	1	A73	914	A72 (3)	agent 3’s A72 code with agent 4’s A71 configuration
394	2	A75	913	A73 (1)	A73’s configuration re-annealed on A72’s code

Table 7: **The archive is ahead in four further take-home configurations.** Best verified cycles at 8 h (6 h for open weights), single runs; lower is better.

Configuration	Agents	Archive ↓	Compared with
Rerun, c2d-highcpu-56	4 Claude Opus 5.5	915	CORAL-faithful 927
Mixed model families	2 Claude Opus 5.5, 2 GPT-6 Astra, 1 Claude Haiku 4.5	897	isolated 951
Seeded, 1,006-cycle compiler	4 Claude Opus 5.5, 2 GPT-6 Astra	877	isolated 903
Open weights, 6 h	4 Qwen3.5-27B	4,901	isolated 5,979

hours from each problem’s first session and subtract recorded downtime. Every arm received the same public material, including the record constructions. Each arm also ran a fourth problem, the kissing configuration in dimension 11, where every arm stayed at the published 604, and we leave that problem out of the score tables.

6.1 The society is ahead of every arm at 8 hours

At 8 matched working hours the society was ahead of CORAL-faithful, the isolated agents, and the single agent on all three problems (Table 8). Its advantage over CORAL-faithful at that hour was 2,191 times the Einstein Arena’s minimum improvement on C_1 . On Erdős it was 6.99 times. Against CORAL-faithful the society was ahead on AHC026 from the first hour and on C_1 from 6.5 hours. Against the isolated agents it was ahead on all three problems by 4.0 hours. From 6.5 hours to the end of each comparison, it was ahead of both arms on all three problems at every quarter-hour reading.

6.2 60 of 98 new bests reused another agent’s attempt or tool

We counted reuse from data flow, with a provenance pass that traced what each agent read and ran, replayed file writes and copies of shared code, and compared each new best’s generator with the shared tools by code similarity. Over the society’s first 6.7 hours, 60 of its 98 new bests on its four problems reused another agent’s attempt or tool (Definition 2.5). Of these, 57 had another agent’s attempt in their data flow and 38 ran or adapted a teammate’s tool. The agents’ own citations credited 47. We checked 13 strong detections by hand. All were correct, and 12 of them were meaningful use. On Erdős, at one checkpoint, 17 of the society’s 21 new bests ran another agent’s tool.

The lineage share, 57 of 98, is close to the 66% of CORAL’s new records that came from a cross-agent parent [28]. A parent count cannot see the tool share, 38 of 98. Depending on the problem, the coordination share was 5.6 to 17.3% of the society’s tool calls and the median build-on delay was 48.6 to 82.0 minutes, and the society paid both costs of reuse from its first session.

Table 8: **Three Claude Opus 5.5 agents per problem on the archive are ahead of every arm at 8 matched working hours.** The C_1 and Erdős scores are fast-evaluator margins below the Einstein Arena record at launch ($\times 10^{-6}$), and the AHC026 score is the development score on 150 generated cases; higher is better in every score column. Every arm runs Claude Opus 5.5 at xhigh effort on its own n2d-highcpu-96 machine, one run each. $t_\times$ is the crossover time of the society against the CORAL-faithful and isolated arms, in working hours on a 0.25-hour grid. Fast-evaluator scores are never better than the exact score; the society’s later C_1 constructions score lower than the bound of Section 6.4, which is the one recomputed in exact arithmetic.

Arm (Claude Opus 5.5, xhigh)	$C_1 (\times 10^{-6})$		Erdős ($\times 10^{-6}$)		AHC026 (dev)	
	8 h $\uparrow$	$t_\times$	8 h $\uparrow$	$t_\times$	8 h $\uparrow$	$t_\times$
Society, shared verified archive	38.12	–	1.602	–	1,433,414	–
CORAL-faithful	16.21	6.5	0.904	4.0	1,431,607	1.0
Isolated agents	3.51	2.5	0.558	4.0	1,431,266	1.0
Single agent, conversation meant to last the run	28.17	–	0.172	–	1,431,767	–

Table 9: **The minimum-overlap construction passed between agents four times.** Its declared lineage of 19 verified attempts, split into five segments by agent. Hours are the working hours of each segment’s attempts. The bound is the fast-evaluator bound at the segment’s last attempt.

Segment	Agent	Attempts	Hours	Bound	Move
1	agent 2	4	0.32–1.11	0.3808582070	Upsample the Einstein Arena record; log-sum-exp continuation from a low starting β ; coarse-to-fine population at $n = 1,792$
2	agent 1	1	1.63	0.3808581437	Integrator session: apply another lineage’s upsample-and-re-anneal recipe to the team best
3	agent 3	4	3.89–5.78	0.3808575352	Symmetrize with agent 2’s annealer, then break symmetry with antisymmetric noise near the center
4	agent 2	4	6.09–7.42	0.3808570146	Break symmetry along unstable eigen-directions of the exact Hessian
5	agent 3	6	8.71–10.82	0.3808567389	Memetic genetic algorithm with agent 2’s tool, seeded from segment 4’s construction; slow-cooling refinement; crossover of two separately evolved solutions

6.3 The Erdős construction crosses two separately evolved solutions

The minimum-overlap construction ends a lineage of 19 verified attempts by three agents, and each later segment ran code written by an earlier agent (Table 9). Agent 2 opened by upsampling the Einstein Arena record and wrote `lse_anneal`, a log-sum-exp continuation optimizer that runs L-BFGS-B over $h \in [0, 1]^n$ with an augmented Lagrangian for $\int h = 1$ and FFT gradients and anneals a smoothing parameter β geometrically. Agent 3 built a mirror-symmetric start with that annealer and broke the symmetry with antisymmetric noise, and agent 2 then replaced the noise with the exact Hessian’s unstable eigen-directions, 75 to 85 of them, and annealed one draw along each. Its tool note reads “Run all modes: mode quality is not predicted by the eigenvalue.” One of 84 modes gave 0.3808570146 at 7.42 hours.

The last step combined two separately evolved solutions, neither of them the team best, and a restart from the team best at that moment would have kept neither parent. The archive recorded the lineage’s best, with 268 near-active shifts and 545 cells at $h = 1$, as the parent. Replaying the algorithm’s seeded draws identifies two other parents. One is a solution that agent 3 had evolved separately at $n = 1,792$ from agent 2’s construction with agent 2’s genetic-algorithm tool, then upsampled with agent 2’s annealer, and never submitted to the archive; the other is agent 3’s earlier attempt, mirrored, two improvements behind the team best. A uniform-block crossover took blocks from each, mirrored into one orientation. A re-anneal from low β smoothed the joins. The child had no cells at $h = 1$ and 326 near-maximal shifts. Its bound fell 1.19×10^{-8} below the lineage’s previous best.

Table 10: **Upper bounds on the two constants**; lower is better. Published values with their sources, the Einstein Arena records at launch, and the C_1 first place on October 30, 2026. This paper’s values are exact rationals recomputed with independent exact checkers.

Source	Erdős minimum overlap ↓	First autocorrelation, C_1 ↓
AlphaEvolve [26]	0.380924	1.5053
TTT-Discover [37]	0.380876	1.50286
Hill Sampling, gpt-oss-20b [3]	0.38088232	–
HarnessTTT, best of four configurations [21]	0.380868	1.503778
The Station [8]	0.380895	1.504473
MILO [16]	0.3808567744	1.5027435984
Einstein Arena record at launch, October 7 [11]	0.3808585748578584	1.5027435319539597
Einstein Arena #1, October 30 (C_1)	–	1.502743486709583
This paper	0.3808567388833174...	1.5027404359227669...

6.4 Two exactly verified bounds

The C_1 construction was found at 3.97 working hours on 262,144 cells. It lies 3.05×10^{-6} below the Einstein Arena’s first-place entry as of October 30, 2026, which is 305 times the arena’s minimum improvement, and it is below every published or listed value at that date (Table 10). The Erdős construction was found at 10.8 working hours on 3,584 cells. It lies 1.84×10^{-6} below the Einstein Arena record at launch, 18.4 times its minimum improvement, and 3.55×10^{-8} below MILO’s printed value (Table 10).

Each exact checker was written from its problem’s definition. The C_1 checker packs the 262,144 heights into one integer in base 2^{216} , wide enough that no coefficient carries, and one integer square recovers all 524,287 autoconvolution coefficients exactly. The Erdős checker sums the overlap in integers at every shift and rechecks the peak with exact fractions. The constructions and verifiers are in the companion report [9].

6.5 A lead agent that keeps one conversation for the whole run

The lead-thread society is a second open-problem design in which one lead agent per problem holds one conversation for the whole run and receives no rotated direction. It has unlimited resumes, and a crash resumes the same session. Two explorers send it their results through the archive, and a compute pool runs its long jobs. We ran the lead-thread society once, sealed, from October 8, 2026, with its own CORAL-faithful arm and single agent. Between 6.25 and 8.25 hours it made the largest two-hour gain on C_1 of any arm in either run, 50.6×10^{-6} . From 8.0 working hours to the end of the run at 14.5, the team was ahead of both arms on all three problems at every quarter-hour reading.

7 Related work

Forgetting and resets. Tan et al. are the immediate predecessor [32]. In their design a team of four DeepSeek V4.1 Flash agents shares scored candidates as commits. The team forgets three times per run and keeps only the best candidate. On the take-home it reaches 1,077 cycles at \$40 per run, against 1,172 for four parallel agents and 1,262 for one agent. Their continuation test compares keeping every session and candidate with discarding both. One of their own post-forget gains is a reuse, in which the fresh agent “reads a peer’s diff and borrows a small trick.”

The archive is the nearest relative of the designs that reset the conversation and keep candidates, and it differs from them in that every agent fetches any verified attempt and any tool directly and nothing verified is ever deleted. Fork-and-Flush forks an agent into fresh chats that keep its workspace and prunes all but the best fork. It improves on best-of- N by 44.4% on a 13-task normalized average. Flushing alone lifts a single run from 0.45 to 0.55 [6]; its forks never see each other. Stateless Language Agents keep candidates and outcomes in the harness and let an Advisor assign experiments, reaching $1,112.0 \pm 8.9$ take-home cycles against $1,350.0 \pm 134.2$ for CORAL at 10^9 tokens with GPT-5.5 [38], and its Workers cannot read each other’s workspaces.

Memory that is never wiped. CORAL runs long-lived agents around graded attempts and free-form notes and skills, with heartbeats that resume each agent’s session. Four Claude Opus 4.6 agents reach 1,103 take-home cycles against

1,180 for the best of four independent runs, and 66% of its new records come from a cross-agent parent [28]. In its own ablation, one agent without notes and skills ends at 1,601 cycles instead of 1,350.

Four more systems keep their history and improve with it, as the archive does. The archive adds admission by a protected evaluator and a library of promoted tools beside the attempts. In Evolving Agent Teams a supervisor restructures teams over a persistent file system of learnings, history, and artifacts. With an extended budget it reaches a $1.2\times$ mean speedup over the production FlashInfer MLA paged-decode kernel, faster on 36 of 47 workloads [7]. GitSwarm keeps every contribution in a branchable Git repository, where 94.7% of ProgramBench contributions are built upon. Its admission check “enforces task-specific publication requirements, not solution correctness” [30]. The Station archives papers that a reviewer agent accepts. Removing that archive sharply reduced discovery on the kissing problem in dimension 11 [8]. AReal-RSI puts a leader over specialized researchers with conditional memory sharing and reports 1.9–27.5% lower kernel latency than independent exploration [39].

Evaluator-guided search. FunSearch and AlphaEvolve pair a language model with an exact evaluator and a program database [26, 29]; OpenEvolve and ShinkaEvolve are open systems in the same pattern [18, 31]. TTT-Discover and ThetaEvolve train the model at test time [35, 37]. HarnessTTT trains a proposer that writes the harness [21], and MILO co-evolves harnesses and the strategy that discovers them [16]. Each of these systems keeps a single search state, in which no agent starts from another agent’s attempt. Hill Sampling reduces the loop to one thread conditioned on its best verified program [3], and its finding describes the first hours of Figure 1, when every arm refines the same few improvements.

Teams and information. The best of independent samples is a strong baseline [5, 20, 34]. The isolated arm here is that baseline with four long-running agents. Kim et al. find that multi-agent gains shrink as single-agent ability rises [17], and Tran and Kiela find single agents ahead of multi-agent systems on multi-hop reasoning at equal thinking-token budgets [33]; both compare teams at one budget. CrossProfile finds that group memories tagged with how many agents stated a fact mislead, and that removing the tags raises accuracy by 13 to 24 points [15]; the archive admits an entry on its evaluator outcome alone. TeamGym measures the price of splitting decision-critical facts across agents, 22.9 percentage points of success, and a further 19.9 when agents must retrieve the facts themselves [27]. The archive’s coordination share and build-on delay are the analogous price in a discovery task, paid before the crossover.

March framed the trade-off between exploiting shared knowledge and exploring independently [22], and Lazer and Friedman, then Mason and Watts, found that densely connected groups converge fast and explore less [19, 23]. Island models and MAP-Elites counter that convergence inside one population [25, 36].

8 Conclusion

In the take-home race, CORAL-faithful and the best of four stalled for different reasons. Several CORAL-faithful agents concluded that about 951 cycles was near the floor and stopped acting, and the isolated agents could keep only the best of their separate results. Both medians held between 946 and 956 cycles. Agents on a shared archive of verified, executable attempts crossed both at 2.75 hours and reached 914, and late in the run, when different agents found different small improvements, the archive let each agent start from all of them.

A forget in Tan et al.’s sense deletes the conversations that hold the stalled conclusions together with the attempts that later improvements combine, and the archive keeps the attempts and bounds the conversations. The lead-thread society kept both the history and its lead’s conversation, and it stayed ahead of its run’s other arms to the end. In the traces, every combining step ran code or started from an attempt written by another agent. The minimum-overlap construction crossed two solutions, neither of them the team best. The first new best of the GPT-6 Astra successors ran an Claude Opus 5.5 agent’s annealer on an Claude Opus 5.5 kernel.

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A Experimental details

This paper is one of five companion papers that report in full the results of a research organization of language-model agents; a separate paper reports the organization itself [10]. We re-analyze the existing archives of the runs.

A.1 Harness parameters

Take-home archive. Claude Opus 5.5 compiles insights and Claude Haiku 4.5 distills failures. A plateau is declared after 15 attempts without a new team best. New team bests are re-scored at $k = 64$. A session is resumed at most three times before a fresh one starts. Parents are chosen by clade credit, with a diversity spread across agents. Briefings list at most 14 insights and 8 constraints.

Society. The part of a briefing that the harness assembles is at most 9,000 characters. Besides the team best and a parent drawn by Thompson sampling over clade credit, it holds a direction that rotates each session and lists capped at 10 insights and 6 constraints, 4 recent results and 8 tools, and 4 offers from the other problems. The society declares a plateau after 15 attempts without gain. It integrates every 6th session and consolidates every 40 attempts. The number of islands is $\max(1, \min(4, \lfloor \text{agents}/2 \rfloor))$, one for three agents.

Lead-thread society. A pool job’s CPU weight is 100. It is multiplied by 4 if the lead submitted the job and by 3 if the job starts from the team best’s lineage, and it is re-evaluated every 30 seconds. Explorers hold a direction for two sessions and take parents from their own line or the lead’s attempts of the last 3 hours. They receive team digests at most once per 30 minutes.

CORAL-faithful. We started the port from upstream commit `cce3101` (MIT license) and pinned it by the SHA-256 of nine upstream files. Of the heartbeat prompts, `consolidate.md` is byte-identical to upstream, `reflect.md` changes one command, and `pivot.md` changes command names and disables web access. The session prompt is upstream’s template with the command-line interface swapped and web access disabled, and with the heartbeat-customization section replaced by the fixed defaults: reflect after every evaluation, consolidate every 10 evaluations across agents, and pivot after 5 without improvement. Heartbeats arrive in the submission’s response instead of by interrupt. The task text is upstream’s kernel-task description, hints included. Attempts live in the archive’s event log instead of a shared Git checkout. The shared run server sorts attempts by the task objective, a fix applied to every arm. An early exit resumes the same conversation with “Eval # N : score=... Continue optimizing.” After 1,000 resumes, where upstream has no limit, a fresh session starts. Unlike upstream, the port sets no per-session turn cap. Outside the take-home, its configuration contains the problem statement and factual tips only.

A.2 Machines and runs

We ran each open-problem arm on a 96-vCPU AMD EPYC Milan machine with one systemd unit per problem and equal CPU weight, so that under saturation each problem received about a quarter of the 96 cores, which the single agent had to itself and three agents divided in the other arms. The society started on October 7, 2026, at 20:31 UTC. The CORAL-faithful and isolated arms started at 23:31 UTC and the single agent at 17:38 UTC. For C_1 heights a_i on n equal cells, the objective is exactly $2n \max_k c_k / S^2$ with $c_k = \sum_{i+j=k} a_i a_j$ and $S = \sum_i a_i$, and the reported margin is $(r - B_H(t)) \times 10^6$ below the Einstein Arena record at launch, r .

B Prompts

Every take-home agent, in every arm, received the same task prompt. Angle brackets mark fields the harness fills. In the archive’s briefing and resume prompts we generalize the agent’s label and the shared directory’s path as `<agent>` and `<shared dir>`. CORAL-faithful appends an adapted version of upstream CORAL’s session prompt at commit `cce3101`, with the task’s name, description and candidate file filled in together with its tips and score direction.

Task prompt (every take-home agent).

You are optimizing a kernel for a simulated VLIW SIMD machine: Anthropic’s original performance engineering take-home. Your working directory is your own copy of that repository. Read

'Readme.md', 'problem.py' (the machine and the reference kernel) and 'perf_takehome.py' (the kernel builder you optimize).

Goal: minimize the cycle count of the program produced by 'KernelBuilder.build_kernel', measured on the frozen simulator, while the program's output values stay correct. The starting kernel takes 147,734 cycles. Lower is better; there is no target to stop at.

Rules

- Edit 'perf_takehome.py'. You may create scratch files and scripts in your working directory. Do not modify 'tests/' or 'problem.py'. A candidate is a single 'perf_takehome.py' that uses only the Python standard library.
- Scoring happens only through the protected evaluator:
'kx submit perf_takehome.py -m "<what changed and why>" [-p <parent attempt id>]'.
It builds your kernel in a sandbox, runs it on fresh random inputs, and reports correctness, cycles and per-engine utilization diagnostics. Name the attempt you started from with '-p'. Local checks are available and fast: 'python3 perf_takehome.py Tests.test_kernel_cycles' and 'python3 tests/submission_tests.py' (they use your workspace copy; the protected evaluator is the authority).
- No internet access: do not fetch anything from the web.
- Keep working: after each result, decide the next improvement and continue. Submit every candidate you believe is correct and possibly better. 'kx --help' lists the other commands.

Memory section and resume nudge (best of four).

Memory

- 'kx list', 'kx best', 'kx show <id>' and 'kx source <id>' show your own past attempts, including ones from earlier sessions. Your working directory persists across sessions.

Continue: keep improving your score. Check 'kx best' and 'kx list -n 10', decide the next improvement, implement it, verify it locally, and submit it with 'kx submit'.

Archive briefing (appended to the task prompt at every fresh session). The PLATEAU line is shown only after 15 attempts without a new team best; each list is omitted when empty.

Team engine (shared memory compiled from verified attempts; the protected evaluator checked everything listed here)

- You are agent <agent>, one of <k> agents working in parallel (<agent>=<model>, ...). Each session starts fresh; the store below carries the team's progress between sessions and models.
- Team best: <id>, <cycles> (agent <agent>, <model>). Diagnostics: <per-engine utilization>. Its source is <shared dir>/best/perf_takehome.py (or 'kx source <id>').
- Your assigned starting point: <parent> (<reason>). Start from it with 'kx source <parent> -o perf_takehome.py' unless you have a concrete better plan; name your actual parent with '-p' when you submit.
- PLATEAU: the team best has not improved in <n> attempts. Incremental tuning of the current approach is exhausted. Change the structure: a different decomposition, a different engine balance, a new algebraic identity, or a new tool. Strategies already explored: <labels>.

Verified insights (largest gains first):

- <id> (gain <delta> cycles, <from>-><to>): <title>
<body>
Premises: <premises>
- <id> (UNVERIFIED, proposed by <agent>): <title>
<body>

Constraints distilled from failed attempts:

- <constraint> (from <attempt ids>)

Tools (<shared dir>/tools = promoted; <shared dir>/tool_candidates = proposed):

- tool:<name> [<status>] <description>

Protocol

- Cite what you build on: '-p <parent id>', and in '-m' name any insights (e.g. N4) and tools (e.g. tool:sched) you used. Cited candidates become verified when your attempt improves.
- When you learn something reusable, record it: 'kx note --kind insight --title ... --body ... --ref <attempt ids> --premise <condition>' (stays unverified until an attempt that cites it improves).
- When you build reusable code (a scheduler, an emitter, an analysis or search script), propose

```

it so every teammate and later model can use it: `kx x tool_propose '{"name": "NAME", "path":
"<file or dir in your working directory>", "description": "...", "usage": "..."}'`.
- `kx x insights` and `kx x tools` show the current store at any time.

```

Archive resume prompt (at most three per conversation).

```

Continue improving the score.
Team best is now <id> at <cycles> (agent <agent>); source at
<shared dir>/best/perf_takehome.py.
New in the team store since your session started:
- <id> [<insight|tool|constraint>] <title>: <body>
Decide the next improvement, implement it, verify it locally, and submit with `kx submit`, citing
parents, insights and tools.

```

Insight compiler (Claude Opus 5.5, system prompt).

```

You compile verified experience for a team of agents. <task brief>
You are given a parent candidate and a child candidate that the protected evaluator verified as
correct and better. Explain precisely what change produced the gain and why, so another agent
(possibly a different model) can reuse it. Be concrete.
Reply with one JSON object only, no prose, with keys:
"title" (<= 12 words), "claim" (what changed, 1-3 sentences), "mechanism" (why it improves the
score), "premises" (list of conditions the gain depends on), "reuse" (how to apply it further or
what to try next), "strategy" (2-5 word label for the child's overall kernel strategy). Keep each
field under 120 words.

```

Failure distiller (Claude Haiku 4.5, system prompt).

```

You distil a failed attempt by an agent on an optimization task into one reusable
constraint for teammates: what breaks correctness (or the build) and why, stated so that others
avoid it. Reply with one JSON object only: {"constraint": "<one sentence>", "confidence":
"low|medium|high"}. Use low if the cause is not evident from the diff and error.

```

C Additional results

Table 11: **The archive’s advantage after the crossover**, main comparison. Difference of seed medians in cycles (positive when the archive is ahead), with the least and most favorable of the nine seed pairings. Every archive seed was ahead of every baseline seed at each of these checkpoints. The exact one-sided permutation test gave $p = 0.05$ at each, the minimum for three seeds against three.

Compared with	3 h	4 h	5 h	6 h	7 h	8 h
CORAL-faithful	20 [11, 24]	22 [19, 26]	30 [15, 35]	32 [9, 36]	33 [8, 37]	34 [9, 37]
Best of four	23 [8, 28]	18 [14, 29]	27 [21, 36]	30 [5, 36]	32 [4, 37]	32 [5, 37]

Table 12: **Compute by role**, main comparison, totals over three seeds per arm. Agent tokens are summed from each session’s usage record. Output tokens are a lower bound, because sessions ended by the 4-hour cap or the deadline report no final usage. USD at the list prices of Table 5.

Role	Model	Archive	CORAL-faithful	Best of four
Agents: turns	Claude Opus 5.5	12,500	15,982	9,003
Agents: output tokens	Claude Opus 5.5	239,074	357,894	412,963
Agents: cache-read tokens	Claude Opus 5.5	3,329,718,135	5,684,578,258	1,947,952,938
Agents: cache-write tokens	Claude Opus 5.5	126,584,228	114,354,812	113,554,078
Agents: USD	Claude Opus 5.5	2,462	3,566	1,694
Compiler and distiller: calls	Claude Opus 5.5, Claude Haiku 4.5	206	–	–
Compiler and distiller: tokens in/out	Claude Opus 5.5, Claude Haiku 4.5	1,618,888/169,892	–	–
Evaluator: attempts at $k = 8$	–	211	168	201
Evaluator: re-scorings at $k = 64$	–	105	–	–

Table 13: **Resources each seed spent to first reach a score**, main comparison. Each cell lists the three seeds: attempts (evaluator calls) and agent spend in USD at the list-price table of Table 5, pro-rated within sessions by wall time. A dash means the seed never reached the score in 8 hours.

Cycles $\leq$	Shared archive		CORAL-faithful		Best of four	
	attempts	USD	attempts	USD	attempts	USD
960	22, 27, 35	180, 89, 227	29, 28, 33	83, 111, 127	30, 36, 39	105, 234, 139
950	26, 39, 37	231, 232, 238	40, 49, 57	1,002, 578, 505	44, 57, 55	171, 439, 232
940	30, 43, 40	286, 256, 262	–, 51, –	–, 658, –	65, –, –	378, –, –
930	39, 55, 49	393, 401, 280	–, 58, –	–, 973, –	67, –, –	385, –, –
920	53, 62, 63	583, 584, 431	–, –, –	–, –, –	–, –, –	–, –, –

Table 14: **Per-seed best verified cycles at 8 h**, main comparison and pooled runs on n2d-highcpu-48; lower is better.

Arm	Main comparison, seeds 1–3	Other runs on the same machine type
Shared verified archive	914, 916, 913	910 (original run), 911 (model-change run, first 8 h)
CORAL-faithful	950, 925, 948	928 (original run)
Best of four isolated	921, 950, 946	947 (original run), 921 (added seed)

The Erdős bound’s exact value is

$$97499325154129259661263000479811180603/(256 \cdot 10^{36}) = 0.38085673888331742055 \dots,$$

and the C_1 bound’s is 1.50274043592276697641 . . .